## WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

## chrolien of the One Handred and Twentyninth Anniversary of the Birthday of Washington.

The one hundred and twenty winth anniversary of the thday of Washington recurs to-day, and as far as we can ill be observed as a national heliday throughout atry. This event is one of the waymarks in our history that tolls us of the labor and trials phs of our country, that dared the tyrant's opre especially reminded at the recurrence of this an eary of those who pledged their lives and fortune cens, to achieve the liberties which we joy. We are reminded of these men, ed by their noble daring that they were ready for acts should be vividly brought to mind at this Heretofore the recurrence of the anniversary ribday of Washington has been only partially of weed; but we are glad to announce that hereafter it is be observed among the nation's holidays. Had Wash-gton's Farewell Address to his countrymen been carried its letter and correct interpretation, we would

relat, as will be observed from the following extensive programme of military and civic arrangements. The mmer will be the principal feature:—
The following is the special order of the Commander-in-

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS STATE OF NEW YORK, ADJULTING GENERAL'S OFFICE, ALBANY, Feb. 15, 1861. J.
The Commander-in-Chief, in conformity with the patriosic and Union-loving sentiments of the people of New York, directs Major-General Sandford, commanding the First division of the New York State Militia, to parade ble division on the 22d inst., in honor of the anniversary of the burkhday of the Father of his Country.

And for the further proper observance of the day, and become moration of its cherished associations, and of the teachings of the immortal Washington, Major General Sandford will order the firing of a salute of five hundred guns, from Washington's headquarters, the Battery.

J. MEREDITH READ, Ja.,
Adjutant General.

om the Major General, will parade as follows :-Hean the Major General, will parade as follows:

Heapquarense Finer Division N. V. S. M., }
New York, Feb. 16, 1861. }
In pursuance of the foregoing special orders of the Dummander-in-Chief, this division will parade on the 22d by of February met., to celebrate the birthday of the immortal Washington.
The division line will be formed in Fourteenth street, with the right on Broadway, at two o'clock P. M. presery. The review will take place at a quarter-past two e'clock.

checky. The review will take place at a quarter-past two evelects.

Brigadier General Hall will direct a troop of horse to respect to the Major General at his quarters, for except day, as half past one o'clock.

Frigadier General Yates will direct a suitable detachment of artillery from the brigade to first the salute of five hundred guns directed in the foregoing orders from the Battery at twelve o'clock at noon. He will cause a requisition to be made on the Commissary General forthwish for the necessary ammunition. By order of Charles W. Eandford, Major General.

GEORGE W. MORELL,

Division Engineer, Act. Div. Inspector.

The division staff will assemble at the quarters of the Major General at one o'clock.

Governer Morean in person will review the troops on

Governor Morgan in person will review the troops on the occasion of the Washington birthday parade, as will De seen by the following supplementary order:-

GENERAL ORDERS—NO. 3.

HEADQUARTEDS FIRST DIVISION. N. Y. S. M., N. W. YORK, Feb. 20, 1861.

Size Vork, Feb. 20, 1861.

definet, at a quarter past two P. M., by the Comder in Chief, who will be accompanied by the general of the State.

mander in Chief, who will be accompanied by the general staff of the State.

Captain Otto will report himself and troop, for escort start, to the Adjutant General, at the Metropolitan Hotel, at a quarter to two P. M., on the 22d inst. The line of march will be down Broadway to the end of the Park, and up Chatham street to the east gate of the Park. The marching sainte will take place in front of the Chy Hall at half-past three P. M. By order of Major General Charles W. Sandford. The troops will form as follows:-

The troops will form as follows:—
Se cond regiment, Col. G. W. B. Tompkins, will form regimental line in Seventh street, right resting on Third avenue, at half past one o'clock P. M.
Fourth regiment, Col. Edward Heneken, will meet at the City Arsenal, in Fim street, at eleven o'clock A. M.
Fifth regiment, Col. Christian Schwarzawaelder, will form line in Bond etreet, at half past twelve o'clock P. M.
Sixth regiment, Col Jos. C. Pinckney, will form line in Tereby street, right resting on Broome street, at a quarter before one o'clock P. M.
Seventh regiment, Col. Marshall Lefferts, will form line in Lafayette place, at a quarter past one o'clock P. M.
Eighth regiment, Col. George Lyon, will form line in Seventeenth street, right resting on Broadway, at one clock P. M.

Seventeenth street, right resting on Broadway, at one select P. M.
Eleventh regiment, Col. Homer Bostwick, will form line in Great Jones street, right resting on Broadway, at one

m Great Jones street, right resting on Broadway, at one o'clock P. M.

Fitty fifth regiment, Cel. Eugene Le Gai, will form regimental ine on Chambers street, cast side of Broadway, at one o'clock P. M.

Seventy first regiment, Col. A. S. Vosburgh, will form line in Bond street, right resting on Broadway, at quarter-past one o'clock P. M.

The Veteran Corps of the War of 1812 will assemble at the Mercer House at eleven o'clock A. M., in full uniform. An independent battation, composed of the Lindsoy Bues, Captain John L. Wilsey, G. L. Fox Guard, Captain An independent battation, composed of the Lindsoy Bues, Captain John L. Wilsey, G. L. Fox Guard, Captain Reorge T. Hopper, wil also make a parade.

The Sixty-ninth regiment will be the recipient of an elegant regimental standard, the gift of a committee of ottices, and Colonel Corcoran, the commandant of the regiment, will be presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source. The presented with an elegant sword from a similar source of the state o

a similar source. The presentation ceremonies will take place at the Cooper Institute, at half-past seven eclock P. M.

The Eighth regiment will give a reunion festival at the Armory, over the Centre market, at half-past seven eclock P. M. The Armory, on this occasion, will be brilliantly illuminated, and the regimental band will discourse gems from the popular music of the day. The Order of United Americans in this State will celebrate the day, in accordance with their established custom, by listening to an oration by the Hon. J. Morrison Harris. M. C., of Maryland, and appropriate ceremonies. The exercises will commence at half-past one o'clock P. M. A committee of patriotic gentlemen will eat a festival dimer at the Astor House in the evening. Speeches foil of patriotic sentiments and devotion to the Union will, no coubt, be delivered on the occasion.

The scholars of the Norfolk street Methetist Episcopai Church will celebrate the day by a select entertainment at half-past seven o'clock P. M., consisting in part of dialogues, recitations, songs, soles, duets, &c. The body of the church will be rightly decorated with flags and burting.

## The Case of SundayeTheatricals. SUPREME COURT-GENERAL TERM.

Fro. 7.—Gustav Lindenmuller, plaintiff in error, or. The People.—The plaintiff in error was tried in the Oyer and Pepic.—The plantiff in error was tried in the Oyer and Terminer, in November last, before Judge Gould, for giving a dramatic performance on Schalay, the 20th of May, 1800, at his place of entertainment in the Bowery. The trial resulted in a conviction. The case comes up on exceptions. Measrs. J. T. Brady and H. L. Cinton, counsel for Linden mulier, argued the case, contending that amongst other things they asked the Court below to direct the jury to acquit, on the ground that the act under which the indictment was framed was "An Act to preserve the public peace and order on the first day of the week commonly called Sunday, passed April 17, 1860," was unconstitutional and void. The Court charged the contrary, to which exception was taken. Counsel now contens that the law is unconstitutional, and ask the General Ferm for a new trial on that ground. Mr. J. H. Anthen, Assistant Eastrict Attorney, opposed the motion. The decision is reserved.

The Homesparte-Patter A Case.

The I hiladeiphia Bulletin of Tuesday last says:—"A gentleman of this city, who is the possessor of the original of the following letter from Mr. Madison to Mr. Livingston, then the United States Minister to France, has politely allowed us to copy it for publication."—

Washington, Oct. 28, 1800.

Deac Sin—Jerome Bompparte, who came to this country

Figural of the following letter from Mr. Madeson to Mr. Livingston, then the United States Minister to France, has politely allowed us to copy it for publication."—

Washington, Oct. 28, 1803.

Dran Sin.—Jerome Bonsparte, who came to this country with a view to a more secure passage to Europe, has been smitten, it seems, with a young lady in Battimore, and the result is to be a marriage, which will probably have laken place before this leaves the port to which it is suit. It is to be hoped that the connection will be more a spicious to the happiness of the parties than the sadds near of it and other considerations may be thought to parties. But, considering the relation of one of the parties of a man who has so mech induced may minige the emerican in a certain degree with his public santime. It is may be used that you should be apply itsed of it, and be embled to give such expia, attoms as will accord with truth and prevent are. Sous impressions. I follow, therefore, my swn sense of Propriety, as well as the wishes of the friends of the Voung lady, in informing you that her parents have had no share in promoting the difficuction of their daughter, a dithat their station is society and their independence of fortune place their acquiexcence in it far above any sm. below of indelicate considerations. Mr. Patterson, the father, is a man of the fairest character, of real respectate filter, is a man of the fairest character, of real respectae. Illy, of very great wealth, perhaps near a million of dok. Te, and has received sun, clent proofs of the entenm and Sandderne of his fallow sittenss. By marriage he is conn. eted with a very important family in Maryland, to which you are not a stranger; Mrs. Patterson being the sactor of the Saites, and here of General Santh, well known in over public councile, and at present a Sentor of the United States, and here of General Santh, well known in over public councile, and at present a Sentor of the United States, and here of General Santh, well known in over public councile, an

NEWS PROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

The City Chamberlain Again-The Real Position of the Governor Relative to the Harbor Masters-Confirmation of sioners to Amend the City Charter-Several Members Afflicted with a Serious Disease-A Resolution Recalling Francis Granger-A New Quarantine

Another nice little fight has commenced on the City Chamberlain; the battle field is in the Assembly instead of the Senate. The third house is fully enlisted on both forces in battle array. To all appearances we shall have an interesting time on that measure in a few days. Two bills are before the Assembly, one that means Stout and another Devlin. The latter is, however, a neck ahead in the race—the bill in his favor having been reported by the committee, whilst the other was only introduced yesterday and will have to go through the mill erected by the Cities and Villages Committee before it can be brought fairly before the House.

about long enough, and the sooner an end is put to it the

gard to the Governor's course on the Harbor Masters. His position in regard to these officials, from facts now in my possession, I am satisfied is not understood. The Governor declares that he will not fight the battles of these officials, that they must take care of themselves; nothing has yet transpired that will give him the power of removing them, but he does not intend to shield them in the least from a just punishment for all their malfeasance in office and in-stead of standing in the way of such an investigation he matter to its fullest extent, and that too at once. Those Masters themselves, and not the Governor. The mets that have enabled me to draw this conclusion is from a source that I know that I am speaking Morgan's wishes in this respect. He is evidently satisfied that there is something wrong amongst the officials that are to be found around your wharves, but no facts have come to his attention in a way that will enable him to will justify decisive action on his part are laid before him he will use his power to the fullest extent of the law. As the question now stands we are obliged to look to the Senate for a correction of these abuses, and the public will not fail to hold every Senator guilty who

power of confirming contracts for cleaning and opening streets from the Common Council. It provides that the lowest bidder shall be a confirmation of it. The real point to this bill is to prevent the Common Council hold-

lowest bidder shall be a confirmation of it. The real point to this bill is to prevent the Common Council holding back contracts for cleaning the streets until the sum asked for has been paid over for their official action. In that light it must be considered a favorable measure, and it is to be hoped that it will be pushed through.

After waiting patiently for a long time for a measure to amend the charter of the city of New York in a way that would meet the wants of the cityzens of New York, a bill looking in the right direction has been presented. Mr. Arcularius introduced a bill yesterday to appoint commissioners to draft a charter, the charter so framed to be submitted to the people. Let us see if the regulblican Legislature wish to hold the matter open and tinker it by pieco meal whenever any office can be created for a chance at the public crib any other way.

We have several members in the House afflicted with a serious malady, a disease that it is feared is beyond the reach of all medical science, and one not treated upon by medical writers. One of the members from Monroe, occupying a seat near the cleak room door, has had an attack of this prevaient malady in its most serious form; all the time that the Appropriation bill was before the House there was no hope for him, but he is better to-day. The gentleman from Tioga has also been visited by this dangerous malady, and there is no signs of his insproving. The gentleman from Wayne, occupying a seat in one of the outer row, is also suffering with this disease in its most violent form. If his friends wish to save him they will provide the necessary watches and nurses at once. The gentleman from Mayne, occupying a seat in one of the outer row, is also suffering with this disease is no roter, and forces them to tak upon all imaginable and unheard of subjects.

If seems that Francis Granger does not pieuse the republicans here, and they intend to had him over the coals. Senator Bell offered the following in the Senato this morning:—

Whereas, by the newspap

of New York could vote to-day, it would give a majority ef 100,000 against the republicans;" therefore, Resolved (if the Assembly concur), That, in the opinion of this Legislature, he was not justified in making any such staffment, as no evidence exists to warrant the assurance that the people of the State of New York have in any degree lost their love for the Union, their fidelity to the constitution, and their desire for the just enforcement of the laws.

Resolved, that inasmuch as, in this particular at least, he misrepresents the views of the people of the State of New York, the resolution appointing him is hereby reconsidered.

consider duition was laid over under the rules, but it exThe the real feeling of the extreme republicans.

Nothing of any public importance was done in either house to-day.

A quarantine bill made its appearance in the House, introduced by Mr. Prendegrant, of Chalanqua. It provides as follows—

Section 1. The Commissioners of Emigration shall execute and celiver a nutathic conveyance of the title to the property used as a quarantine station in the town of Carticlon. Richmond county, to the people of the State of New Kork, the region of the Commissioners shall have pressession of said form missioners of Emigration in regard to the Quarantine establishment, its officers, property and business, shall cease and determine.

Sec. 2. When the Quarantine Commissioners shall have provided temporary accommodations for quarantine purposes sufficient to answer any probable emergency of discussion in the port of New York, to the satisfaction of the Governor, Comptroller, Iggineer and Surveyor of the Covernor, Comptroller, Iggineer and Surveyor of the Covernor, Comptroller, Iggineer and Surveyor They shall cause and property with a state Engineer and Surveyor. They shall cause and property on the officer of the state of the state of the countries of the state of the state

sons subject to quarantine, and for the reception, as fekeoping and purification of all infected and other cargoes and property subject to quarantine, and remove and dispose of the same as ordered, by the health officer; also suitable residence on land for the Health Officer, and a boarding station and establishment, together with the necessary facilities for boarding and inspecting vessels, to befocupied and used by the Health Officer. As soon as the premises now occupied by him shall be sold, and commissionershall send to the hospital and such other places provided for their accommodation all sick and other persons and cargoes and property subject to quarantine, as drocted by the Health Officer, and provice for their care and treatment, and for the interment of the remains of any person who may die under quarantine.

and such other pieces provided for their accommodation all sick and other persons and cargoes and properly subject to quarantine, as directed by the Health officer, and provice for their care and treatment, and for the interment of the remains of any person who may die under quarantine.

Sec. 6. Until the permanent quarantine establishment shall be completed and brought into use, the said Quarantine commissioners shall collect a reasonable compensation for the care and treatment and safe keeping of all persons, cargoes and property subject to quarantine, at a rate to be fixed by them, with the approval of the Health officer, and also for the interment of any who may die under quarantine, of and from the following persons and officers, who shall respectively pay such compensation to said Quarantine Commissioners—to wit; of and from the Commissioners—to wit; of and from the Commissioners—to wit of and from the person who are entitled to support or adfrom the emigrant fund in charge of said Commissioner; of and from the person who are sailors or have contributed to said tund; of and from the Commissioners of Charittes and Correction for all such persons who are entitled to aid or aupport from the fund in charge of the Severnors of the Almahouse of and from the cities of New York and Brooklyn for all such persons sent to Quarantine by the said cities, or any officers thereof, and of and from the capitain, owners or omainees of ships, vessels and steamboatis, for all of such persons, sent to Quarantine by the said cities, or any officers thereof, and of and from the capitain, owners or or omainees of ships, vessels and steamboat to proceed to the city or on her voyage until security shall have been given for the payment of such compensation to the satisfaction of the said Quarantine Commissioners of Emigration, the trustees of the Seaness' Fund, Commissioners of Emigration, the trustees of the Seanes' Fund, Commissioners of Emigration, the trustees of the Seanes' Fund, Commissioners of Emigration, the trustees of th

NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senate.

ALBANY, Feb. 21, 4861.
Mr. Bell, upon a question of privilege, asserted that Hon. Francis Granger had misrepresented the popular feeling in stating that New York would now cast a ma jority of 100 000 against the republican party, and introduced resolutions to that effect.

Mr. Rounson reported the bill for the better protection

of steamboats, similar to that of last year. The annual appropriation of the State tax for the sup-

port of common schools was passed.

Mr. Rosenson introduced a bill amending the law

lating to division fences.

Mr. Lawrence introduced a bill authorizing the Comp troller and Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of New York to lease a portion of the Battery to the ferries to Staten Island for a term of ten years. Mr. Goss called up the preamble and resolutions rela-tive to the reciprocity treaty between the United States and Great Britain. It provices for the appointment of commissioners to consult with a Canadian commutitee as to the most proper means for protecting the United States.

to the most proper means for protecting the United States.

The Committee on Privileges and Elections have submitted a majority report that Bennis McCabe is not entitled to the seat now occupied by Honry Arcularius, Laid on the table until the minority report be presented. The annual Appropriation bill, as reported by the committee was ordered to a third reading.

The following bills were reported favorably:—
Bill relative to assessment for local improvements in

Bill relative to assessment for local improvements in Brookly in Also bill amending the law authorizing the Board of Supervisors in New York to raise money by tax, and to borrow money in anticipation of the collection of said tax and issue county revenue bonds therefor.

Also relative to sakes made by one of the Commissioners for loaning money of the United States.

By Mr. Hammond—To give preference in cases of the trial between White vs. Clandy.

Also repealing laws relating to the publication of legal notices.

Also repealing laws relating to the publication of legal notices.

Also authorizing Inspectors of Election to administer caths respecting the qualifications of voters.

The bill amending the charter of the Long Island Railroad Company.

And the bill amending the revised statutes in respect to highways was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Richmond's bill provides that the directors of any railroad company may abandon the whole or any part of their railroad whenever, stockholders holding two-thirds of the stock of the said railroad consent to the same by a written declaration of abandonment of such part of the road.

A communication was presented from the Canal Boar I, asking for the repeal of the laws of 1860 directing the Engineer Coeps to be reduced to three divisions, or three resident engineers, after the first of June next.

A resolution was offered calling upon the Auditor to report information respecting the number of canal drafts out.

Adjourned until Saturday.

Surrogate's Office.

Before Edward C. West, Surrogate. WILL OF MRS. BLANKMAN.

In this case the proponent's counsel concluded the cross-examination of Baker, one of the witnesses for the contestants. The only point excited from him, however, was, that he had held a conversation with Dr. Muller on the subject of the will a month or two ago. The next witness was Oscar Simmons. He testified that he has seen Maillard write, and did not think the signature affixed to the will was his signature. On the cross-examination it was proven that this witness was a runner by occupation. The last witness examined was Mr. Thompson. He testified that when Mrs. Bankman was Mrs. Bennet he had sees her sign the name of Jane Augusta Bennet three or four times, but had never seen her write the words Jane A. Blankman in the course of his life. In his opinion the signature to the will was not hers, although he had neither seen her write that name nor received any writing from her, except a receipt, signed for cividence, with the signature J. Augusta Bennet. These were the only points of the least consequence brought out yesterday. The case was adjourned till toseen Maillard write, and did not think the signature

Michigan Republican State Convention.

DEFRONT, Mich., Feb. 21, 1861.

The Republican State Convention for the nomination of
a Justice of the Supreme Court, met at Lansing yesterday
and nominated Hon. Randolph Manning for re-election.

Resolutions favoring the maintainance of the constitution without compromise were unanimously adopted.

Perfect harmony prevailed.

The State Legislature has taken no further action relative to the appointment of Commissioners to the Peace
Convention at Washington, and none will be appointed.

News from Havans.

New Onleans, Feb. 21, 1861.

The United States mail steamship Cahawha, from Havana 18th, arrived to-cay.

She reports sugar dull at 6½ a 6½ reals. Exchange on London at 111. Sight exchange on New York at 1 a 2 per cent premium.

Folitics unimportant.

ARRIVALS.

ARRIVALS.

LIVERPOOD—Steamship Kangarov—Geo Fairbrother, Mrs H.

Book, Mrs Mills, T.C. Esyley, Dr T. Kilgour, A. Birgham, ChasCurry, E. Miel, F. Whitehead, Wm Saulsbury, A. B. Jordan—
and Win the steerage.

Richwoff, 4c—Steumship Yorktown—Nosh Lynch, T. Pearcall, Mrs. M. A. Densloe, Geo Waiden and son, Miss J. Davis, W.

Ewin, W. H. Thompson, Benry Leon, Miss Leon, James King,
C. Parker, Juo Morgas, Mrs. Percey, S. H. Thompson, H. Show
and son, Juo T. Fowell, B. H. Tawmend, Miss M. Bockover, Mrs.

Decker and shild, Miss A. Gould, E. V. Ramsford and lady—and
III in the steerage.

50 ARRIVE.

New GRIEARS—Steamwilp Picrovillo—A Zanfritta, W P Tabbois, Mrs J D Bulloch and child, Mr Osgood and lady, Mrs A Dyer and two children, the Archbishop of Mexico, Blahopp J M Corrubia, S Medillo, L Medico, M Regers, Mr J A Harris, R Manwell, Ed Thompson, E A Hutchinou, Capt Gunck, T P Doane, G H Treeman, W H Bishop, Misses M and J Macaullay, Mrs R Dott and two children, Mrs R Device and son, George Werner, W James, H Bonnel, J W enking, J Lawies, G C Waikins and lady, O O F Garcche, G R Hugot and lady, P H wallace, F Francisco, 2 S Lincoln, W C Christy, C Theored, F S Macks, J W Morgan and lady, Mrs R Black. TO ARRIVE.

B Marks, J W Morgan and lady, Mrs B Eack.

DEPARTURES.

Liverpool—Steamship Cannda, Isom Boston—H Shelling, Chas Patterson and wife, Mrs Ungt Howe, Capt Gleer Amebury, John Lives, Mrs Lives, Mrs Ashoening and child, E Henry, Joseph Wright, State Louise off the Order of Our Lady, Ulm-innath, J B Trimble, Jonathan Askeroyd, W of Anderson, B Merane, For Haiffax—Dwight Prouty, C Deving, G S Laselle, Gilbert Murray, R T Munn, E Higgms, T Abbott, A Fatrick, Mrs Patrick, Eliza Fatrick, Margaret Patrick, D Fatrick, A Chiebolm, T D Archibald, B Archibald, is S Munn, D Taylor, M Crowe, J Ross.

Arrival in Washington—Precautionary Measures for His Personal Safety—Programme of the Imauguration Cere-monics—Queer Movement to Out Down Employes in the Capitol—Lincoln and Seward—The President's Advisers Here—Lincoln in the Harness of the Constitution—Soces-

graphically reported in the HERAID, are the chief subjects of comment here. Almost every word he utters is noted and commented upon in just such strains as the ponoted and commented upon in just such strains as the po-litical affinities of the persons talking about his speeches incline them to think. The anti-compromise republicans find nothing as yet in what he has said to induce them to find nothing as yet in what he has said to induce them to change their views. They are gaining in strength of backbone every day, and they so avow themselves in public. There is much mystery about the arrangements attending the reception and domicil of the President elect in the interim between his arrival here and the period of his assumption of the reins of government on the 4th of March. Too much notoriety is not desired, as it is deemed advisable in high protecting quarters to keep all his movements of a domestic nature as quiet as possible until after the inaugure. mestic nature as quiet as possible until after the inaugu-ration. It is probable, however, that he will occupy pri-vate quarters until he goes to the White House; and it is probably immediately proceed to the Presidential man-sion, by invitation of Miss Harriet Lane, and the President sion, by invitation of Mees Harriet lane, and the President elect be left to his undisturbed consultations and cogi-tations about the completion of his Cabinet and the plans that may be proposed to restore peacs to the country. In these consultations he will have the advantage of the counsels of Senator Seward, Mr. Rates, of Missouri; Sena-tor Cameron, Senator Foot, of Vermont; Mr. John Sher-man, of the House of Representatives; Senator Preston King, of New York; Mr. Washburn, Senator Trumbull and Mr. N. B. Judd, of Illinois; Mr. Charles Francis ris, of Maryland; Mr. Millson, of Virginia; Schuyler Colfax, of Indiana; Samuel R. Curtis, of the House of Re-

The ceremonies of the inauguration will not differ ma terially from those that have attended previous events of the kind. Senator Foot, of the Committee of Arrangethe kind. Senator Foot, of the Committee of Arrangements, states that due precautions will be taken to prevent a crush, and that none but those officially entitled to places inside the Capitol at the time of inauguration will be allowed to enter. A platform will be erected on the eastern front of the Capitol, where the President elect will subscribe to the cath of office, administered by Chief Justice Taney, of the United States Supreme Court. The procession will be composed of the local military—no regulars—the Judges of the Supreme Court, the high dignitaries of the legislative and judical authorities, the Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen and other city officials, friends of the President elect, and citizens generally. The construction of the staging at the castern front of the Capitol will be comfenced on Saturday preceding the day of inauguration—Monday, 4th proximo. There are no indications at present that the ceremonies will be disturbed by violence of any serious character.

Some doubt being entertained about the inauguration ball proving a success, in consequence of the anticipated absence of many Southerners whose presence usually formed a pleasing and prominent feature on similar occasions, it is stated that the republicans from New York State alone have come forward and engaged live hundred tickets for the ball, at the dollars each. This will alone make it a splendid affair. The new building intended for the grand affair is in the course of rapid construction.

Some sensation was created among very essential and important classes of employes about the Capitol te-day by the hotice of the intended introduction of a bill by Mr. Spinner, of New York, providing for the reduction of the number of dovrkeepers, the concentration of the duties of the elerks in the stationery folding rooms, &c.; the reduction of the imment of some of the offices, and the transfer of most of the duties thereof to the Librarian, who is to be empowered with the privilege of attending to contracts for binding books and other mat ments, states that due precautions will be taken to pre-

roper mode of quieting and adjusting these disturbances and guarding against their future recurrence; therefore, Resolved, That, in the judgment of this House, the proper tribunal to which all existing disturbing questions should be referred for deliberate consideration and final settlement is a convention of delegates from the several states of the Union, to be called in the mode prescribed

should be referred for deliberate consideration and final settlement is a convention of delegates from the soveral states of the Union, to be called in the mode prescribed in the constitution.

The light on the amendment to the Naval bill, making appropriations for the construction of seven ateam sloops of war, enoed to day in the House, Mr. Garnett, of Virginia, making a strong spoech in opposition thereto, as he regarded these propositions, like the bill to clothe the President with power to sail out the militia to enforce the laws and protect the public property, as a measure looking to coercion of the South. The amendment, however, was adopted by a large majority—and the "Force bill," as it is termed, will be carried by a majority nearly if not quite as large.

The Peace Conference is proving a very harmless affair so far, but there is no calculating what mischief may ensue after the fruits of their mountainous labor are east forth into the light of this breathing world, and members of the present Congress have an opportunity to discuss their merits. That no marcy will be shown the measures they may proped it is safe to say, without even knowing what they are. If Mr. Lincoln calls an extra session of Congress immediately after his inauguration, to assemble as soon as those States that have not already elected members have time to do so, the labors of these Peace Commissioners may be transmitted to their consideration by the new President, and with a fresh field and a fair show, something of good may be realized therefrom. But that an extra session is demanded, in any event, is appearent by every day's experience at the national capital.

You may rely upon it that nothing has as yet occurred to disturb the sentiments of anily existing between the President elect and Governor Seward. Nor is anything of the kind likely to occur. The harness of the constitution which Mr. Lincoln will find himself geared in after he has taken his oath of office may cause some restivences for a brief period, but he, with the gent

Missing Man.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.
On Thursday evening, February 14, Glibert M. Horton,

lighthouse keeper of Captain's Island Light, left the steamboat dock at Greenwich for the Island, at about nine o'clock, and has not been since heard from. The wind was east-northeast; the beat a government lighthouse beat. He had a small sail on board, but started using his ears. In person he was about six feet high, stoutly built and about thirty-five years old.

Any information respecting him sent to Samuel Close, Postmaster, Steenwich, will be thankfully received by his friends.

The Revenue Cutter Duane.

Nonroux, Feb. 2I, 1861.

The United States revenue cutter Duane saied yesterday for New York.

Fire im Richmond.

Fitzhugh, Mayo & Co.'s tobacco factory was destroyed this morning, with its contents, including a large amount of manufactured tobacco, which was ready for shipment. The loss is very large, with a partial insurance. The building originally cost \$30,000, and was owned by Mr. Warvick. It was the scene of the famous Cray danner in 1838. A smaller factory adjoining, and occupied by Maron & Timberlake, was also destroyed.

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TRILAPELINIA STOCK BOARD.

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Railroad, 21½; Reading Railroad, 30½; Long Island Railroad, 9½; Pennsylvania Railroad, 30½. Eight exchange on New York, 110 per cent discount.

New York, 210 per cent discount.

read. 9½, Pennsylvania Rathroad, 36%. Sight enchange on New York, 1 10 per cent discount.

New Orleans, Feb. 20, 1861.

Cotton: sales to-day, 19,000 bales middling at 11c. a 11½c. Sugar dull, at 4½c a 5½c for fair to fully fair. Molasses, 27c. a 28c. Cottoe—Ro 11½c. a 13½c. Sight exchange on New York, 3 a 4 per cent discount.

Cotton—Sales to-day 9,500 bales at 11c a 11½c. for middling. The steamer's news caused less firmness. Sugar steady at 4½c. a 5½c.cor fair to fully fair. Molasses, 26c. a 28c. Freights—Cotton to Havre 1½c., and to Liverpool ¾d.

Cotton—Sales to-day 1,500 bales at 10½c. a 11c for middling. Market easier.

Barrixons, Feb. 21, 1861.

Flour firm and advanced 12c. Wheat buoyant. Cornadvanced 2c 4 yellow, 60c. a 62c. Provisions steady.

Concernity, Feb. 21, 1861.

Flour in limited Cemand at \$4 50 for superfine. Whishey, 13½c. Provisions quiet and nothing of importance feing.

Pirst Reception of the Art Association of

The Art Association of Brooklyn gave its first grand re ception at the Brooklyn Academy of Music Monday night, upon which occasion the site of that city assembled in large numbers to participate in one of those new born entertainments of a refined and intellectual character, which have recently dawned upon our sister city. When Brooklyn determined to build an Academy of Music, and provide herself with Italian Opera, for which she was previously dependent upon New York and the uncertain ties of Irving place, she took the first step in advance. The next step was the formation of an Art Association.

It is but a month ago since the foundation of this society was laid by a few enterprising residents of Brooklyn. On the 16th of January the Art Association was formed, and it soon embodied in its ranks many of the wealthiest and it soon embedded in its ranks many of the wealthiest and most cultivated men in the city. The number of members was limited to two hundred, and the list was filed up at once. Regis Gignoux, one of about fifteen or twenty resident artists, and to whom the association, we believe, in a great measure, owes its birth, was elected President, and forthwith the new association set to work to give a first reception. They hired the Academy of Music, fitted up the assembly room, which is located above the vestibule—a splendid hall of Gothic architecture—and opened on Monday evening with immense colar and opened on Monday evening with immense colar and opened on Monday evening with immense colar and success. The assembly room was devoted to the purposes of a picture gallery, but the entire house was lighted up, thus giving the company an opportunity of taking in a fine coup d'acil of the Academy. The house was filled with a fashionable and brilliant company, and the whole affair was perfect in all its arrangements. The collection of pictures was very large, and com

prised the works of some of our best artists, both in

New York and Brooklyn. Among the artists represent

ed were Church, Durand, Page, Shattuck, Stone,

The collection of pictures was very large, and comprised the works of some of our best artists, both in New York and Brooklyn. Among the artists represented were Church, Durand, Page, Shattuck, Stone, Gifford, De Haas, Mignot, the two Harts, Whittedge, Cropeey, Carpenter, Powel, Nichols, Le Clear, J. G. Brown Williamson and many others, whose pictures we are accustemed to see in our New York exhibitions. The piece de resusance, however—the leading straction of the exhibition—was Gignoux's immense and latest production, which he has just unished, and presented to the public eye for the first time last night. The scene of the picture is among the Alleghany Mountains in Virgina, and is entitled "indian Summer"—a superb portraiture of nature in that rich and dazzling aspect peculiar to our American climate, yet ao rarely reproduced with fidelity on canvans. It is the fault of many artists, even those who handle the subject well, to portray the indian summer features of the landscape correctly in the foliage, and still fail to combine therewith those other attributes of that short and delightful season which are observable in the atmosphere and all that it cavelopes, and which are quite as distinctive emblems of that period of the year as the resplendent timts of the forest. Thus we sometimes see woods in their fail occutume relieved against a hot summer sky or a cold winter one—something that is always ofnensive to the critical eye. In this respect Gignoux has been most happy, for the atmospheric effects are in porfect keeping with the season and the natural tone of the foliage. Nature delights more in harmony than in contrast, and the entire picture—from the bold rocky foreground, rich in splendid herbage, interlaced with the deepest green and the brightest scarlet intat, to the distant mountains covered with autumnal glories—is invested with a pericetly harmonious tone that at once recalls to memory batter as we have all seen and admired her. The landscape is represented at early morning; the sky is fully light,

services were the next prominent for the embedding of the state of the

best novel writer of her cases and the writers well as her age.

Suffering Among the Pottawatemie Indians, consisting of three chiefs, came in yesterday and applied for relief for their tribe.

After sitting a few moments in General Pomeroy's effice, Lassinibane, a venerable chief, arose and addressed the General as follows:

We have heard that you are the great father of the whites. Will you become father to my starving people? Two of my tribe have died aiready, and many are in danger of starvation if not immediately supplied. Our wives and children were crying about us when we left. They said, "If you come back empty we will starve." The traders will not sell us food, for we have no money. Our horses and cattle are dying and we have no need. We left our beme on Lake Michigan. My wigwam stood where now is the great city of Chicago. We were removed from Council Bioms. Never in my life have I seen such sufferings among my people. If you will keep us we will live; if not, we shall die.

Lassinibane is a fine looking Indian, and spoke finently and with great emotion. He represented two hundred and fifty of his tribe, who were in the most destitute condition. His story of their condition was corroborated by statements from that part of the country.

Gen. Pemeroy loaded ten wagons for them with provisions, which will last them till spring.

News from Pike's Peak.

FORT KRAINY, Feb. 21, 1861.
The Western stage passed here at four p'eleck P. M. for Omaha, bringing the following:

There is a good deal of excitement about the newly discovered quartz mines near Platte canon, two miles from Denver. A number of rich leads are reported found, and proceeds of one dollar obtained to the pound of quartz. The weather continues pleasant, and many persons are leaving for the Blue River country.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

Charleston, Feb. 21, 1861.

The steamship Nashville, Captain Murray, from Ney York, arrived here at ten o'clock this (Thursday) more

Married.

Bigaze—Hite —In Hackensack, N. J., by Rev. J. De Baun, on Tuesday, December 4, 1860, Louis A. Bigaze, of Cube, to Marr A., edopted daughter of Geo. H. Hite, of Morrisania, N. Y.

LOWDEN—MCDONALD.—On Thursday, February 21, by Rev. Dr. Terry, Mr. Will. F. Lowden to Miss Isabella M. R. McLonald, all of this city.

ASID.—On Thursday morning, February 21, CATHARM HENDISTA ASIE, daughter of Frank and Jane Ashe, aged 3 years and 6 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Friday) aftersoon, atwo o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 1/2 stanton street.

Branton street.

Brawer.—On Wednesday morning, February 36, Mrs.

Brizabern Brower, widow of John D. Brower, in the 75th
year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law,
isaac Dubois, 119 Second street, this (Friday) afternoon, at
two o'clock. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for
interment.

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Buckmasher.—On Wednesday, February 20, Thomas O. Buckmasher. aged 56 years, formerly of this city.

Funeral services at his late residence, New Windsor on Saturday morning, at eleven o'clock.

Coney,—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, February 20, Anne L. Coney, wife of Wattson C. Coney, and daughter of Jonas Mason, aged 22 years and 3 months.

Her relatives an' friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Fricay) afternoon, at two o'clock, from her father's residence, 200 High street, Brooklyn.

Carroul.—On Thursday afternoon, February 21, at two o'clock, Reman, son of Michael and Kate Carroll, aged 3 years, 4 months and 12 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his parents; 29 Madison street, on Saturday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Cashes—On Thursday, February 21, after a short illness, Enzabent E., the beloved wife of John C. Cashen, in the 24th year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her brother-inlaw, Daniel Cashen, and the active and exempt member of Marrion Engine Company, No. 9, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday afternoon, at hair past one o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 Spring street.

Dyckman.—On Tuesday morning, February 19, Mirror Dyckman.—On Tuesday morning, February 19, Mirror

o'clock, from her late residence, No. 20 spring street.
DYCKMAN.—On Tuesday morning, February 19, MERCY
DYCKMAN.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully
invited to attend the funeral; this (Friday) morning, at
half past ten o'clock, without further invitation, from the
residence of her uncle, Isaac Dyckman, Kingsbridge.
ENWRIGHT.—On Thursoay, February 21, DENES EXWHIGHT, of consumption, in the 40th year of his age.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to
attend the funeral, on Saturday afternoon, at one o'clock,
from his late residence, 94 Henry street, New York,
ERLIS.—At Harlem. on Thursday, February 21, Mrs.
NANCY ERLIS, in the 82d year of her age.
The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, at the residence of her son, Marcellus Eelis, at Harlem, corner of 116th street and avenue A, on Saturday
afternoon, at three o'clock.
FULLER.—At Washington Heights, New York, on Wednesday evening, February 20, of inflammation of the
innight, Lawon, only son of Lawson N. and Mary Ann
Fuller, aged 14 months and 10 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited toattend the funeral, this (Friday) afternoon, at half past
two o'clock, from the Washington Heights Presbyterian
church. Hudson River Railroad cars leave Chambers'
street at 12 M.
Hoola.—On Wednesday evening, February 20, at ten.